

## The Kind of medicine you need is the old reliable tonic and blood-purifier, **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**. It can have no substitute. Cures others, will cure you

### MAJOR SULLY IN ST. LOUIS

Entertained at the Home of Bishop Tuttle While There.

Major and Mrs. Sully returned last night from attending the Midland conference of the Salvation Army in St. Louis, held in the Exposition hall and presided over by Commander Booth.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle of the Episcopal church entertained Major and Mrs. Sully at their home, 2727 Chestnut street, during their stay in the city.

Arrangements are in progress for the purchase of several more tents for use of the army at different points during the summer, in addition to those used last summer.

Major Sully has been invited to address the union meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at Washburn college on Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The invitation was accepted.

### FULTON FLOODED.

The Red River Running Among the Business Houses of the Town.

FULTON, Ark., May 4.—The Red river is encroaching rapidly upon this city, and the rising waters now threaten to flood the entire place. The water has reached the business portion of the town and is running under the postoffice and many mercantile houses.

Some manufacturing establishments on the north have been compelled to stop operations on account of the water interfering with engine rooms.

North of the city the Iron Mountain railroad is under water eight to ten inches for 600 or 800 yards. The bank in front of the city is fast caving in.

### Just Found the Place

Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

There will be a caucus of Fourth ward Republicans at the court house Tuesday evening, May 8th, 1894, to select delegates to the state convention, to be voted for at the primary, May 12. By order of committee.

Just opened, an entire new list of straw goods for men, boys and children; all new goods; no last season's straws to be sandwiched in at last season's prices. Brown & Co., hatters and furnisiers only, 805 Kansas ave.

The accumulation policy of the New York Life beats fraternal insurance all hollow for cheapness, and you get your money in twenty years. See advertisement.

### Have You Tried Beggs' German Salve

For piles? If not, why not? Can you afford to suffer longer for the sake of 25c. This is the price of the greatest salve on the market. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

Send in your orders for ice cream to Scott Bros. Tel. 472.



### A NARROW ESCAPE!

#### How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain in my head which butted almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and beat my head against the pillow until I thought every minute would be about my head, and I was afraid to draw my head back. There was a feeling of oppression all over my body. I could not sleep a wink. I was in a state of nervous prostration. I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it. As I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now weigh 120½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or used. I have never received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Stutz, Porterville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

## HARD TO COLLECT.

The Debt the Union Pacific Owes Uncle Sam,

Is a Difficult Matter to Dispose Of.

### MR. OLNEY'S SCHEME

He Opposes Government Control of the Road.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[Special.]—"It is impossible to forecast our final action on this Pacific railway business," said a member of the committee in conversation on the bill sent in by Attorney General Olney. "Ordinarily there would be a great difference of opinion as to which is the better measure, even if the committee and the house were of one general mind on the subject of railroads, but we have men who are wild with animosity against all railroads, men who want government to run them, men who want to recoup or reprieve all the money made by the men who built the railway, no matter in whose hands it is. The Senator proposition was pretty favorably received, but of course the Olney bill would have the highest standing as coming directly from the highest law officer of the government. You must remember also that drafting this act was not officious or voluntary on the part of Mr. Olney, but was done in compliance with a resolution passed by the house last October. It is true the main object of that resolution was to get his opinion as to what additional legislation is needed, and he has answered that in the best way by preparing this bill. We passed a resolution soon after the road was put into the hands of the receivers."

#### The Olney Bill.

An examination of the bill and all the accompanying papers shows that by the bill the guarantee of the United States is very greatly enlarged. At present the only assured lien of the United States is confined to 1,443 miles of the main line, while the new bill would give as security all the property of the company, main line and branches, making a system of over 8,000 miles. The existing corporation is to be preserved unless foreclosure is made necessary. When a reorganization is provided for, the first mortgage bonds, amounting to a little over \$23,000,000, are to be renewed and extended at a lower rate of interest, with a provision for a sinking fund which will extinguish them as maturity.

The great debt of \$70,000,000 is to be put in 3 per cent 100 year bonds, with a sinking fund so arranged that it will every year pay \$1,650,000 in principal and interest until the whole debt is extinguished. Here and there through the attorney general's paper are found elements of general policy so blunt as to be amusing. Thus in treating of the proposition that the United States shall manage and run the road he says:

"It has been taken for granted that any permanent assumption of the operation of the railway by the federal government will be universally deprecated on all grounds, political as well as economical. Such operation, as experience has shown, would be both less efficient and more costly than operation by private agencies. It would inevitably take on a political character and in the hands of the temporarily dominant party would become a most potent instrumentality for the punishment of enemies, the rewarding of friends and perpetuation of its own ascendancy. It is therefore assumed that congress will not seriously contemplate the setting up of a huge political machine for which would be required the mismanagement of one of the most important railways in the country."

#### The Cry For Action.

Owing to the organization of the house last August and the prolonged debate, or rather roll calling, several of the committees have got entirely through with their work, and the more anxious to return their bills through the house they try to get by one impulse to home politics. Thus in the room of a committee which has discharged its functions as a committee for this term one may get daily and almost hourly news from the country and form a very fair idea of what the people think of his congress. He can see in February and April quite recently all the advice from distant constituents might have been summed up in the old "personal ad," with one word changed. It was "Act, act, only act, and all will be forgiven." And if one could judge by the election returns the longer this body didn't act the more anxious to return their constituents grow, but from many Democrats now comes the testimony that things look much more cheerful. The committee on appropriations, having completed its work among the first, has had time to get well informed, and even the late William Campbell, President Breckinridge, who quite cheerfully look when he sits in the committee room and tells how smoothly everything is going in the Ashland district. In spite of many cold looks and a few rather pointed snubs the old man actually seems to be gaining ground. People who happen into the committee room and come upon him unexpectedly often start back in a way that is ludicrous to the spectator and must be annoying to him, and almost every newcomer to the galleries asks to have him pointed out. It is one of the commonest things in the events of a day to see half a dozen glasses leveled at him from the ladies' gallery, but he bears it like a veteran, and some of the best guessers in the house think he will be re-elected.

#### The Hatch Bill.

Other members of the committee from the south express the most sublime confidence as to their prospects, and taking the whole southern field nobody concedes to the present membership unless it be in North Carolina. The committee on agriculture is very far from having the same leisure and light enjoyment, as Mr. Hatch and his collaborators are preparing for the greatest effort of their lives in aid of six or eight bills out of the dozen or more they have prepared with such labor. Mr. Hatch says that every possible objection on constitutional grounds or any other has been met in the present anticipation bill; that every delegation opposed to it has been listened to and every argument carefully considered, and that he is now prepared to do, and that is to put it through.

Probably very few people in the United States were weak enough to suppose that the coming of a few erratic men like Coxey's army would have any influence on legislation, but it is an odd fact that while the newspapers have been full of the doings of these little squads of 300 or 400

each unnoticed delegations amounting to many hundreds more have come and gone and attracted no attention whatever. It is not at all uncommon for a delegation of 1,000 people to arrive in the morning, devote the day slightly to business and a great deal to sightseeing, memorialize their representatives on some question and leave at night. But they come and go in palace cars. That's the difference.

### SENATORS ON SILVER.

Most of Them Think Great Good Will Come of Bimetallism Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The International bimetallic congress in England continues to be the subject of much favorable comment at the capital, senators and representatives who assisted in the repeal of the Sherman act take even greater interest in it than those who resisted repeal and express themselves very freely in hearty sympathy with the movement. Senator Hill was found among others, to be willing to express his opinion upon the movement in England in the interest of bimetalism as indicated by the conference. He said:

"I joined in the dispatch to the bimetallic congress of England because I desired to encourage them in their earnest efforts to promote the cause of a double standard. The best interests of the world would be subserved by making gold and silver the standard money of all countries. The best thinkers and the best writers, the best statesmen and the best financiers, are gradually but surely realizing the fact that a single standard of gold means a impoverishment of the people everywhere, and some adequate relief from the present condition is essential.

"An international agreement between the leading nations recognizing silver as standard money with gold is the goal to reach which every effort should now be made. It is feasible; it is desirable; it is important. It would promote the interests of Great Britain as well as those of every other commercial country. There are some indications that English sentiment is now drifting toward bimetalism. It is the duty of this government to pursue that course which will surely hasten the day when bimetalism shall be an accomplished fact.

The Administration Must Conform.

"If the present administration does not shape its rulings in that direction, the people will select one that will. Bimetalism either by international agreement or independently, if necessary, is to be the great issue of the future."

Senator Allison, who was a member of the last international monetary conference, said of the present movement: "The conference in London is significant as respects its membership, and as respects the strong utterances favoring the full use of silver as money. It shows the growth of public opinion in Europe in favor of the international use of silver money, and the fallacy of the theory that leaders of public opinion in England are full of sympathy with the conference."

"I have faith that when opportunity is given, the growing sentiment in favor of the full use of silver will find expression at the election in England, Scotland and Ireland, and that the revolution takes place, as it will be impossible to keep this question out of the campaign."

#### Senator Voorhees Talks.

Senator Voorhees said of the conference: "It is a step in the right direction. It shows that the idea is alive and commanding great respect. It indicates that the nation is not long consent to the continued disease of silver as money and points to the restoration of free coinage. If silver should continue to be denied its rights as a money metal it will be at the behest of the money power the world over and at the expense of the laboring and producing classes."

"I expect the issues to be met and especially in this country at a very early date and in a very determined manner. Let me say also that I look upon the recent repeal of the Sherman act as a movement in the direction of free coinage and the full use of silver as money. I look for no immediate result from the bimetallic congress in England, but it shows that the subject is alive and at the front among able and thinking people."

"In this respect the convention will be useful to the friends of silver money. The friends of silver money have no occasion to be discouraged."

"The people have a way of determining great questions, the proper one and under fitting circumstances which cannot be resisted. I look for a general, strong and popular movement on the subject, such that when it comes, it will defy the opposition of the money centers and the power of money. I hope to live to take part in this movement when it shall come."

Asked if he thought this movement would take place during the present session of congress, Senator Voorhees said he thought not.

#### Senator Morrill's Views.

Senator Morrill: "I am glad to observe the movement in England in the interest of bimetalism, and I think there is some ground for believing that something may be accomplished. I doubt very much, however, whether anything can be done under the present administration in that country. With Sir Wm. Harcourt out of power and with Balfour and Lord Salisbury reinstated, I should be very hopeful of accomplishing good results in the interest of international bimetalism through English influence."

The financial leaders of the house expressed hearty approval of the cablegram sent by senators to the lord mayor of London.

Representative Bland authorized the following statement concerning the bimetallic conference at London: "I have never considered an international agreement of sufficient importance to delay action by our own government. I think we are able to maintain our own system of bimetalism. The efforts toward an international agreement in the past have been used as a pretext for delay. I have no doubt however, that the present movement of European countries is in good faith and may lead to results. But that is too remote to warrant delay on our part for ourselves."

Representative Dingley, Republican member of the coinage committee: "I heartily endorse the views expressed in the cablegram. An international agreement is the only means by which we can accomplish the free coinage of silver and gold. Great Britain must be the moving factor in such an agreement and when she acts the rest of the world will do likewise."

Leave orders for the Eudora creamery butter or buttermilk at the headquarters 105 W. 8th.

Ice cream \$1 gal; skim milk five cents gal. Scott Bros. Tel. 472.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Coal Miners at Pittsburg Decide to Strike.

Kansas Medical Association in Session at Atchison.

### OTHER STATE NEWS.

Congregationalist Home Missionary Society at Emporia.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—The meeting of the coal miners here last night was attended by between 200 and 300 representatives of coal diggers of the various shafts. Tom McManus, of Arnutt & Lanyon's men, who promised if they took him back last year that he would work and not agitate, was made chairman and made a characteristic agitator speech. Mr. Arnott was present and says McManus will leave his employ today.

S. T. Ryan of the national executive committee of mine workers was introduced and made an inflammatory speech advocating striking.

A resolution was read favoring a strike unless the operators paid all miners upon the basis of the Devlin proposition, or 60 cents per ton for the year round, which was carried unanimously, and after the decision was announced the vote was cheered to the echo. Then the convention appointed delegates from the fifty shafts to attend the delegate convention of the district to be held here tomorrow, but only two said they would serve. One from each shaft was appointed to call a meeting at their shafts tomorrow to select delegates to the convention.

The operators who heard the decision of the meeting say that they will fight the strike to the end.

#### KANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Doings of the Doctors in Convention at Atchison.

ATCHISON, May 4.—During the evening session of the Kansas Medical society an amusing incident occurred which might have resulted disastrously but for the presence of mind of some of the doctors. After the reading of a paper, "International Health Congress," by Dr. J. B. Hibben of Topeka and the discussion which followed, sparks were seen dropping on the stage from the dyes and the fire was started. Doctors rushed pell mell from the building, which soon became filled with smoke.

Some grass mats which hung in the borders had caught fire from the lights. They dropped upon the stage and a flame shot up several feet in the air. The loud voice of some one in the audience shouting, "Keep your seats everybody," prevented a panic. The fire department arrived and the fire was extinguished.

At the afternoon session a paper on the "Disorders of the Stomach," was read by Dr. Ida Barnes of Topeka.

#### DOCTORS' MEETING CLOSES.

Eclectic Medical Association Finishes Its Work at Winfield.

WINFIELD, May 4.—At the meeting of the Eclectic Medical association held here the following were elected as delegates to the National Eclectic Medical association that meets at Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 18th, 19th and 20th, 1894: Drs. James C. Harrill, Wichita; W. H. Moore, Medicine Lodge; Thos. Kirk, Jr., Burr Oak; Thos. P. Hudson, Maize; A. S. Breckent, Arkansas City; J. N. Page, Ellis; E. G. Mason, Kawand, City; E. W. Bullard, Seneca; C. W. Bobo, Wallace, and J. J. Entz, Hillsboro. Drs. Hoover and Long were elected to attend the eclectic college at Niagara Falls.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Dr. Hatfield of Grenola, president; Dr. G. W. Moore of Dwight, vice president; Dr. J. J. Entz, second vice president; Dr. E. B. Packer, Osage City, secretary, and Dr. W. E. Hamilton of Topeka, treasurer. The installation of officers was next in order.

The next place of meeting was selected for Topeka, the first Tuesday in May, 1895.

#### A BIG BOULEVARD.

Leavenworth County to Construct Four Miles of Fine Road.

LEAVENWORTH, May 4.—The county commissioners of Leavenworth have decided to construct a boulevard leading west from Leavenworth to the intersection of the Perryville and Lawrence roads, a distance of nearly four miles. It will give employment to a great many men, and it is believed that so great will be the benefit to the public from the road that within three years fifty additional miles will be built as a continuation of the road. If the road is continued there is a likelihood of drawing one hundred thousand dollars worth of trade from Lawrence.

#### KANSAS CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Today Given Up to the Session of the Home Missionary Society.

EMPORIA, May 4.—At the meeting of the Kansas Home Missionary society of the Congregational church today, Rev. Peter McVicar made a short address on a "Glance at Forty Years of Mission Work in Kansas." He was followed by Rev. A. C. Hogbin on the "Sliding Scale of Independence." Fifteen minute addresses were also made by J. G. Haskell and Rev. D. D. DeLong.

The session of the Home Missionary society closed with a business meeting and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Bourbon County Delegates.

The following is a list of the delegates toward an international agreement in the past have been used as a pretext for delay. I have no doubt however, that the present movement of European countries is in good faith and may lead to results. But that is too remote to warrant delay on our part for ourselves."

EMPORIA, May 4.—The \$10,000 damage suit of Miss Dora Carpenter against the city of Emporia has at last come to trial after being continued from term to term for the past two years. Miss Carpenter, whose home is at Yates Center, was attending the normal school in 1892, and on September 29th of that year, in going from her boarding house to the school building, sprained her ankle severely by stepping on an alleged de-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

fective plank in the crossing at Eleventh avenue and Mechanic streets.

Chicago Loses Its Depot.

SALINA, May 4.—The injunction case against the Missouri Pacific railway, brought by the Chicago people to restrain the company from moving the depot has been disposed of in this district court, Judge Thompson dismissing the temporary injunction.

College President Resigns.

WINFIELD, May 4.—It is stated on good authority that Prof. Phillips, president of the Southwestern Methodist college at this place, will resign soon to accept a \$3,000 position in Los Angeles, Cal.

### SANTA FE MEETS THE RATE

To Colorado and Back for Fifteen Dollars Now.

DENVER, May 4.—Freight tariffs as well as passenger rates from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to Colorado points are being cut by nearly all the roads. The Santa Fe officials say they will make freight rates which the other roads cannot afford to cut.

The Santa Fe meets the Union Pacific's \$15 rate for the round trip from the Missouri river for the Homestead with the same rate for all other conventions to be held in Denver this summer.

#### UP TO MIDNIGHT.

Registration of the Chinese at San Francisco Ends Last Night.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Not until after midnight last night was the work of registering Chinese in San Francisco finished. Collector Wilburn was of the opinion that the registration should end at 5 p. m., but the Chinese consul insisted that May 3 was not legally over till midnight. So to anticipate any attempt to break down the law and nullify the patient work of six months, Collector Wilburn decided to receive applications from 5 to 12 p. m., and separately until the internal revenue commissioner passes upon their admissibility.

By the light of a few dozen tallow dips, the registration clerks sat around their dingy quarters in Chinatown until after midnight. During the hours after 5 o'clock less than forty belated mongolians straggled in and complied with the law.

During the day previous to 5 o'clock 350 applications were received, the total number of certificates issued from January 2nd to April 17th when because of the rush of applicants the dual issuance of certificates was stopped which was 48,002; and from April 17th, to 12 p. m. last night, 4,000 applicants were received. These latter figures being an estimate as the actual count has not yet been made.

The census returns of 1890 place the number of Chinese in the first revenue district at 51,000. The revenue offices have registered 47,000 Chinese laborers, and women and children made application as well as merchants. The first district comprises San Francisco and all the counties south and southeast of the San Joaquin river.

#### BRECKINRIDGE COMING.

Great Preparations For His Speech at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The city is in a fever of excitement, and correspondents and politicians are flocking hither in anticipation of Col. Breckinridge's arrival tonight.

Visions of bloodshed came into the rumors that Senator Hodges, editor of the Observer, had threatened to hold Editor Moore personally responsible if his paper contained strictures of Hodges' defense of Breckinridge. Editor Moore took early means to suppress bloodshed by placing Hodges under \$5,000 bond to keep the peace.

#### BAD FOR WICHITA.

Paving Bonds of \$100,000 Thrown Back On the City.

WICHITA, Kan., May 4.—This morning Judge Reed decided the Douglas avenue paving question, granting a perpetual injunction against collection of taxes from property owners on the street and throwing \$100,000 worth of bonds upon the city at large.

The case has been hard fought and will be appealed to the supreme court. This suit has placed the city in bad condition for the collection of taxes.

#### SCHWAB SPEAKING AGAIN.

The Anarchist Editor to Make an Address at Sheboygan, Wis.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Michael Schwab, whom Gov. Altgeld pardoned from the state penitentiary where he had been sent for participation in the Hay Market riot, eight years ago, will speak at a mass-meeting of "reformers" at Sheboygan, Wis., on Sunday next.

He said today concerning the character of his speech: "I shall feel at liberty to express my sentiments, whatever they are, and shall be governed, of course, by the inspiration of the occasion. I have formulated a skeleton for my address, but the greater part of my talk will be impromptu, and if my auditors are sympathetic, I shall warm up to my subject."

Schwab is an editor on the Arbeiter Zeitung, filling the position he held when arrested. His participation is more than ever teeming with inflammatory statements and unqualified menace to the monetary interests of the country. His term in prison has in no way decreased the vigor of his anarchistic beliefs, and there is a pronounced rancor and bitterness in his writings.

#### To Tax Bicycles.

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., May 4.—The assessors of the town of North Bridge have decided to tax bicycles. They estimate that there are 300 bicycles in town valued at \$25,000. Wheelmen expect the money to be used in improving the roads and will not object.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth street.

### TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat today opened firm with May 1½c higher. The demand for May was mysterious unless it was based upon the belief that Mr. Armour would fulfill his threat to ship some of his winter wheat. The north-west was a buyer of wheat, presumably on its small receipts, Duluth getting only five cars. May declined 1½c to 58c and then steadily advanced until it reached 58½c. July opened at Thursday closing advanced to 60½c and fluctuated by eighths around this point. Partridge sold wheat freely without getting it down materially. Logan, Baldwin and Farum bought. The weather conditions were favorable.

Corn 1½c higher on good crop conditions. Oats dull and unchanged.

Provisions were strong, with Hately, Wolf and all the Cudahy buyers. White sold hard.

Pork opened up 7½c and quickly advanced 12½c more. Lard 7½c higher and ribs advanced 10 cents higher.

Butter—Weak and lower; creameries 13½c; dairy 10½c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500. In fair demand. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.50@4.80; medium, \$4.15@4.40; others \$3.95@4.00; Texans, \$3.85@4.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. In good demand, unchanged. Rough, heavy \$4.50@4.75; packers and mixed, \$5.10@5.15; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5.15@5.20; assorted light, \$5.15@5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,000. Market slow; heavy sheep not wanted. Top sheep, \$4.25@4.75; top lambs, \$4.70@5.25.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—WHEAT—Poor demand; No. 2 hard 51½c; No. 2 red 54; No. 3 red 51½c; rejected 45.

CORN—1½c higher; No. 2 mixed 53½c; No. 3 mixed 52½c.

OATS—Very firm; No. 2 mixed, 34c; No. 3 mixed, 33c.

RYE—Steady. No. 2 48c.

FLAX—Firm. \$1.15@1.16.

BRAN—Steady, 58c@60c.

HAY—Steady; timothy, \$8.00@8.50; prairie \$6.00@7.00.

BUTTER—Quiet; creamery 17½c; dairy 15½c.

EGGS—Steady at 7½c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 1,900. Market steady to strong. Texas steers, \$2.75@3.80; Texas cows, \$2.00@3.15; shipping steers, \$3.40@4.40; native cows,